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In the Claims

Current Status of Claims

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1.(currently amended) A method system for forming multiresolution wavelets frame multiresolution analysis comprising the steps of:

constructing isotropic, non-separable ideal windows in a dimension greater than or equal to 1,

constructing translation and dilation operators for the windows adapted to form out of the ideal windows completely isotropic low pass filters, high pass filters and filters that cover a desired frequency range or plurality of frequency ranges from the isotropic ideal filters. into;

constructing isotropic, non-separable filters from the ideal windows, and the translation operators and the dilation operators, where the filters are selected from the group consisting of isotropic, non-separable low pass filters, isotropic, non-separable high pass filters and isotropic, nonseparable filters that cover a desired frequency range or plurality of frequency ranges;

constructing isotropic, non-separable scaling functions and associated translation operators for use with the low pass isotropic, non-separable scaling functions; and

producing associated isotropic, non-separable wavelets from the isotropic, non-separable filters and the isotropic, non-separable scaling functions, where the wavelets and filters are and low pass scaling functions adapted to resolve or decompose a multidimensional signal into various a plurality of non-overlapping subsets or resolution levels.

2.(currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of:

dividing each filter into at least one relative low pass component and at least one relative high pass components.

3.(currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is used in multidimensional signal is: (i) data compression and storage for a streaming video signal, a seismic imaging signal, or a digital medical imaging signal of all types, (ii) image and signal enhancement, denoising and analysis for medical imaging, seismic imaging, a satellite imaging signal, and a surveillance imaging signal, a target acquisition imaging signal, a radar imaging signal, a sonar imaging signal, or a pattern recognition imaging signal and analysis, (iii) volume rendering and

7	segmentation, or motion analysis, and (iv) as a basis for digital algorithms for solving ordinary and
8	partial differential equations in science, engineering, economics, and other disciplines.
1	34.(currently amended) A method system for analyzing data comprising the steps of:
2	constructing at least one isotropic. non-separable wavelet including:
3	isotropic, non-separable filters having at least one ideal isotropic, non-separable
4	window and necessary translation and dilation operators, where the filters are
5	selected from the group consisting of low pass isotropic, non-separable filters, high
6	pass isotropic, non-separable filters and isotropic, non-separable filters that cover a
7	desired frequency range or plurality of frequency ranges;
8	isotropic scaling functions and associated translation operators for use with low pass
9	the scaling functions; and
10	resolving or decomposing a multidimensional signal into various a plurality of non-
11	overlapping subsets or resolution levels with the at least one isotropic, non-separable wavelet.
1	45.(currently amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising the step of:
2	dividing each isotropic, non-separable filter into at least one relative low pass isotropic, non-
3	separable component and at least one relative high pass isotropic, non-separable components.
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1	56.(currently amended) The method of claim 14 , wherein the method is used in
2	multidimensional signal is: (i) data compression and storage for a streaming video signal, a seismic
3	imaging signal, or a digital medical imaging signal of all types, (ii) image and signal enhancement,
4	denoising and analysis for medical imaging, seismic imaging, a satellite imaging signal, and a
5	surveillance imaging signal, a target acquisition imaging signal, a radar imaging signal, a sonar
6	imaging signal, or a pattern recognition imaging signal and analysis, (iii) volume rendering and
7	segmentation, or motion analysis, and (iv) as a basis for digital algorithms for solving ordinary and
8	partial differential equations in science, engineering, economics, and other disciplines.
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1	67.(currently amended) A system for processing signals implemented on a computer
2	comprising:
3	a processing unit having encoded thereon a completely isotropic, non-separable ideal filter

4	for frame multi-resolution analysis software including:				
5	wavelets adapted to resolve a multidimensional signal into various resolution levels,				
6	where the wavelets are derived from:				
7	isotropic, non-separable ideal windows or filters in a dimension greater than				
8	or equal to 1,				
9	translation and dilation constructs or operators adapted to form completely				
10	isotropic, non-separable low pass filters, isotropic, non-separable high pass				
11	filters and isotropic, non-separable filters that cover a desired frequency range				
12	or plurality of frequency ranges from the isotropic ideal windows into; and				
13	isotropic, non-separable scaling functions and associated translation operators				
14	for use with the low pass scaling functions;				
1	78.(currently amended) The system of claim 67, wherein each isotropic, non-separable high				
2	pass and each isotropic, non-separable low pass filter comprise:				
3	at least one isotropic, non-separable relative low pass component and at least one isotropic,				
4	non-separable relative high pass component.				
1	89.(currently amended) The system of claim 78, wherein each isotropic, non-separable relative				
2	high pass component and each isotropic, non-separable relative low pass filter comprise:				
3	at least one isotropic, non-separable relative low pass subcomponent and at least one				
4	isotropic, non-separable relative high pass subcomponent.				
1	910.(currently amended) The system of claim 67, wherein each isotropic, non-separable high				
2	pass and each isotropic, non-separable low pass filter comprise:				
3	a plurality of isotropic, non-separable high pass and isotropic, non-separable low pass				
4	components, each component including at least one isotropic, non-separable relative low pass				
5	subcomponent and at least one isotropic, non-separable relative high pass subcomponent.				
1	1011.(currently amended) A completely isotropic, intrinsically non-separable low pass filter or				
2	high pass filter implemented on a computer comprising:				
3	isotropic, non-separable ideal windows in a dimension greater than or equal to 1, and				

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translation and dilation operators adapted to form out of the ideal windows completely isotropic, non-separable low pass filters, isotropic, non-separable high pass filters and isotropic, non-separable filters that cover a desired frequency range or plurality of frequency ranges from the isotropic ideal filters.

- 1112.(currently amended) The filter of claim 1011, wherein the isotropic, non-separable low pass filter comprises:
- 3 $m_0(\xi) = \sqrt{2} \chi_{D/\sqrt{2}}(\xi), \ \xi \in \mathbf{T}^2$.
- 1 1213.(currently amended) A completely isotropic, intrinsically non-separable scaling functions
 2 implemented on a computer comprising:
- $\phi = \mathcal{F}^{-1}(\chi_{D_{\epsilon}})$
- 1 1314.(currently amended) An isotropic, non-separable wavelet scaling functions implemented
 2 on a computer comprising:

$$\phi(R) = \frac{J_{n/2}(\pi R)}{(2R)^{n/2}}, \quad R > 0$$
 (2)

- 1415.(currently amended) An isotropic, non-separable wavelet implemented on a computer comprising:
 - at least one <u>isotropic</u>, <u>non-separable</u> filter including at least one <u>isotropic</u>, <u>non-separable</u> ideal window and translation and dilation operators, where the filters are selected from the group consisting of <u>isotropic</u>, <u>non-separable</u> low pass filters, <u>isotropic</u>, <u>non-separable</u> high pass filters and <u>isotropic</u>, <u>non-separable</u> filters that cover a desired frequency range or plurality of frequency ranges; and
 - constructing isotropic scaling functions and associated translation operators for use with the low pass scaling functions.
- 1 \frac{1516.(currently amended)}{2} The filter wavelet of claim \frac{1415}{2}, wherein the wavelet further comprises:

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3	$h = e \gamma_0$	$r \in \{0,1,\ldots,p-1\}$	(15)
	$m_r = c_{\mathbf{q}_r} \chi_{\mathbf{Q}}$	$r \in \{0,1,\ldots,p-1\}$	

- where $\{e_{A(k)}h_r: k \in \mathbb{Z}^n, r=0,1,\ldots,p-1\}$ is a Parseval frame for $L^2(Q)$ and for \hat{W}_{-1} ,
- $\left\{ T_{A(k)} F^{-1} h_r : \mathbf{k} \in \mathbf{Z}^{\bullet}, r = 0, 1, \dots, p-1 \right\} \text{ is a Parseval frame for } W_{-1}, \ \psi_r = \mathbf{D} \mathcal{I}^{-1} h_r \ (r = 0, 1, \dots, p-1),$
- 6 $\{T_k \psi_r : k \in \mathbb{Z}^n, r = 0, 1, ..., p-1\}$ is a Parseval frame for W_0 , and $\{\psi_r : r = 0, 1, ..., p-1\}$ is a Parseval
- frame multiwavelet set associated with the FMRA $\{V_j\}_{j=1}^{n}$
- 1 17.(new) The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of
 - decomposing the multidimensional signal into a plurality of non-overlapping subsets or resolution levels using an equal plurality of isotropic, non-separable wavelets from the isotropic, non-separable filters and the isotropic, non-separable scaling functions.
- 1 18.(new) The method of claim 17, further comprising the step of
 - reconstructing a reconstructed multidimensional signal from the plurality of non-overlapping subsets or resolution levels, where the reconstructed multidimensional signal has enhanced boundary properties and has reduced noise.